

provides that when a state authorizes aircraft shooting under the exception, it must be supported by adequate scientific data and the shooting must be conducted by government personnel only.

The Protect America's Wildlife Act is in conformance with the laws that Alaskan voters passed by initiative in 1996 and 2000. The state legislature reversed the will of the people both times.

Extensive wolf control is being conducted in Alaska at present. Aerial predator control is now occurring on more than 60,000 square miles of Alaska—the largest predator control program since statehood. Since 2003, more than 1,000 wolves have been killed by private hunters through shooting directly from airplanes or from the land and shoot practice. This past spring, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game killed 84 wolves in 5 days in eastern Alaska. In March, the Board reauthorized aerial predator control for five more years and has eased the regulations further by allowing private aerial gunning teams to now use helicopters to kill wolves.

Many Alaskans object to using state personnel for ongoing airborne wolf control as a standard game management tool unless there is a serious biological problem. And even more strongly object to the use of private pilots for these activities because of the long, well documented history of abuses and violations of the AHA.

We also note that the long, detailed history of predator control in Alaska and elsewhere clearly demonstrates that control is often poorly supported by sound science, ignores other options, and often becomes institutionalized and perpetual. The Protect America's Wildlife Act would help curb these problems by restricting lethal control programs to those that are well justified and truly necessary. We are aware that other control options are available and effective including non-lethal control and habitat management.

In summary, we strongly support The Protect America's Wildlife Act and believe that it would improve the management of wildlife in Alaska as well as settle some long-standing, controversial issues related to predator control.

Sincerely,

Former Alaska Board of Game Members

Vic Van Ballenberghe, Joel Bennett, Leo Keeler, Tom Meacham, George Matz, R.T. Skip Wallen, Bruce Baker, Nicole Whittington-Evans, Jack Lentfer.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: Operations & Maintenance—Defense Wide

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California State University

Address of Requesting Entity: 401 Golden Shore, Long Beach, CA 90802-4210

Description of Request: To provide \$3,600,000 for the Strategic Language Initiative. Our nation's defense, diplomatic, and business employers need affordable, accessible strategic language instruction programs. The five California State University (CSU) campuses originally comprising the Strategic Language Initiative (SLI) Consortium worked collaboratively between 2005 and 2007 to create an effective model capitalizing on campus language expertise, student heritage language diversity, and local linguistic communities in Arabic, Mandarin, Korean, Persian, and Russian.

No single university has the resources to meet this rapidly changing need for global and regional expertise in a wide range of world languages. National efforts have concentrated on developing flagship programs in languages such as Chinese, Arabic, Russian, and Korean, and creating demonstration materials for offering languages online. These efforts have not adequately tapped into the diverse heritage language communities in California, home to the densest concentration of linguistic and cultural diversity in the nation. Collectively, through the establishment of the CSU Consortium for the Strategic Language Initiative, the southern California campuses of the CSU system have collaborated to provide an innovative approach to intensive language learning that can be a model for other metropolitan consortia. These universities serve the most linguistically diverse populations in the country, with large heritage communities near different campuses, and collectively enroll over 100,000 students each year. Initial participating campuses are CSU Long Beach, Fullerton, Los Angeles, Northridge and San Bernardino. Preliminary assessment data collected from SLI participants showed an average language development progress that significantly exceeds traditional classroom and course-based program in Arabic, Korean, Mandarin, and Persian. Compared to other models of critical language development, the SLI Model is very cost-efficient and effective in advancing a large group of undergraduate and graduate students through several language proficiency levels across multiple campuses in a relatively short time period, for a fraction of the funding available to other programs. The Consortium's success in southern California can be enhanced by developing a similar model in northern California. This request would build the programs within the current Consortium, and add CSU campuses in San Francisco and San Jose. Lessons learned from the current 5 programs will shape the 2 new programs. The legacy of this federal investment will be an instructional model sustained by the CSU system that effectively responds to the national challenge to graduate more professionals with language and cultural knowledge and skills for an increasingly interdependent global world.

Requesting Member: Representative ED ROYCE

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: U.S. Army, Research, Development, Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) Legal Name of Requesting Entity: California State University, Fullerton

Address: 800 N. State College Boulevard, Fullerton, California 92831

Description of Request: Provide \$2,000,000 to continue the Prader-Willi Syndrome

(PWS) Research project being led by the California State University, Fullerton. This funding would allow for the continuation of vital research on Prader-Willi Syndrome, which will help the Department of Defense and its many military families, with children affected by this disorder. More importantly, the research will serve as a resource to the Department for the treatment and study of obesity in general. The strong manifestation of obesity in children with PWS makes it an excellent model for the study and control of obesity in general. Military health experts have characterized the growing problem of obesity amongst active duty and potential recruits as a national security issue because of its overall impact on the health, performance, and readiness of our armed forces. Furthermore, obesity places a significant cost burden on the military and veterans' health care systems. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Army, RDT&E Account and consistent with the DoD mission.

Funding will be used to provide better understanding of how individuals with PWS progress from an initial failure to thrive to morbid obesity. Improved understanding of the various nutritional phases of PWS will not only benefit the treatment and management of PWS, but also provide valuable insights into obesity in general. Researchers will also test the effectiveness of various intervention programs.

HONORING KARI DOMBROVSKI AT TALAHY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA FOR THE 2008 PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE TEACHING

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Kari Dombrovski of Talahi Elementary School in St. Cloud, Minnesota. Kari was awarded the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching this July for her work as a second grade teacher.

This award is the highest recognition that an elementary school teacher may receive. She was selected first by a statewide committee and then by a National Science Foundation Committee. Kari's dedication to instilling the building blocks of learning in students may have earned her the award, but the real winners are the kids. The young children that get to spend time with her in her classroom already know she is one of the nation's finest teachers.

I rise to congratulate and honor Kari Dombrovski's dedication to the children of Talahi Elementary School. The Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching is a public recognition of her passionate work in the second grade classroom. The faculty, parents and students that she works with know what a special teacher she is and it is my honor to highlight her accomplishments to this Congress.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. FORBES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3326, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: Research and Development, Defense Wide, Joint Experimentation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Deputy Assistant to the Governor for Commonwealth Preparedness

Address of Requesting Entity: Patrick Henry Building, 1111 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23218

Description of Request: Provides \$2,900,000 to enhance the Commonwealth of Virginia's interdiction, response and recovery capabilities to a WMD event through the conduct of a multiple agency, maritime full scale exercise.

Requesting Member: Congressman J. RANDY FORBES

Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: Research and Development, Defense Wide, Defense Technology Analysis

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Old Dominion Research Foundation

Address of Requesting Entity: 4111 Monarch Way, Suite 204, Norfolk, VA, 23801

Description of Request: Provides \$800,000 to Virginia Modeling and Simulation Center in Suffolk, Virginia to formulate modeling and simulation standards for model research, development and use by the government, academic and industry sectors. This is the second year of a three year study.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DAVE RUDY

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. David R. Rudy, Associate Provost and Dean at Morehead State University, who is retiring this fall after 29 years of service. I want to recognize his record of excellence as a teacher, scholar, mentor, and public servant, and for his distinguished career.

Dr. Rudy has a prominent record as a Professor of Sociology at Morehead State University, publishing numerous articles and books. His books on drug abuse, alcoholism, and the social struggles they entail are valuable tools to fight the challenges that many Americans face with these troubles, including southern and eastern Kentuckians. Dr. Rudy has published numerous scholarly articles including those in Sociological Analysis and the Journal of Studies on Alcohol. He has received funding to support his research from, among others, the Alcohol Beverage Medical Research Foundation at Johns Hopkins University, the National Science Foundation, U.S. Department

of Education, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Among numerous service and outreach efforts, Dr. Rudy is a graduate of Leadership East Kentucky, served as a researcher for the Kentucky League of Cities "New Cities" program, and serves on the Board of the Advanced Manufacturing Partnership (AMP).

Dr. Rudy has a long track record of mentoring young scholars and supporting excellence in their academic endeavors, with several of his students going on to receive Ph.D.s. He has given them an excellent example to follow. As a tenured professor at Morehead State University he was chosen to serve as Dean of a newly established Program of Distinction. The Institute for Regional Analysis and Public Policy (IRAPP) was then founded by Dr. Rudy in 1999 and over ten years he led the development of IRAPP as a research intensive unit that serves the eastern region of Kentucky. Dr. Rudy has been honored with the Distinguished Researcher Award and Distinguished Service Award by Morehead State University for these and other significant contributions to the campus and community.

Under Dr. Rudy's leadership, Morehead State and the IRAPP program can take pride in his accomplishments. The impact of his career will be felt far and wide, as his students use what they have learned from him, and have their own impacts on eastern Kentucky, our nation and the world. As they do this, they will know that they have Dr. Rudy to thank.

ON TELEWORK DAY IN VIRGINIA

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of Monday, August 3, as Telework Day in Virginia and applaud Governor Tim Kaine on this initiative.

On this day, thousands of Virginians will perform a full day's work from their houses rather than their places of work. This practice empowers workers who feel that they can fulfill their obligations to their employer equally well from home as in a brick and mortar office.

My colleagues, teleworking provides enormous benefits to employers and employees alike, as well as positive social and economic impacts. Teleworking, a practice which dates to the 1960s and then was dramatically expanded in the '90s, thanks to a host of networking innovations, can save employers premises costs and office overhead fees.

If all eligible Federal employees teleworked 2 days per week, the Federal Government could realize \$3.3 billion in savings in commuting costs annually and eliminate the emission of 2.7 million tons of pollutants each year. Furthermore, it would provide an easy and necessary means of operational continuity should the Nation's Capital be the target of another horrific terror attack.

Teleworking can also increase productivity, typically 10 percent to 40 percent per person in large programs, by eliminating the often distressing and frustrating commute to and from work. For example, it eliminates commuting costs for employees because they do not have to pay for gas or public transportation. Given that the average round trip commute is 50

miles and commuters spend an average of 264 hours per year commuting (66 minutes per day), Americans would be relieved of the burden of spending so much time on the road that could be better spent with their families.

Through this practice, employees are allowed the freedom of working at their optimal times; some might be more productive in the morning while others might be more productive late at night. Telework allows the workers to get into a personal daily rhythm and work when they please, thus maximizing individual liberty and occupational productivity.

At this time, States and localities all around the Nation are grappling with ways in which congestion on the roadways can be reduced. We could facilitate greater capacity for mass transportation—but that requires heavy infrastructure investment and the vision to plan long-term. We could also build more roadways—but that would simply invite more cars and more traffic, while doing nothing to improve the quality of life for millions of hard-working Americans.

Those options taken together do indeed form a necessary component of traffic mitigation, but they take both time and money. Teleworking is simple to implement, economical to operate, and reflects the many ways in which technology has allowed the spheres of personal and professional life to blend together. It allows for a young professional to care for her newborn child or a son to care for his ailing mother in the comfort of their own homes, without worrying what would happen should they have to spend a portion of their day in an office, away from those who depend on their presence.

I am proud to say that at the end of 2005, Fairfax County in Virginia was able to meet the region-wide target of having 20 percent of eligible workers engaged in teleworking. I would invite my colleagues to take note of teleworking's success and stand up for a worker's ability to set his or her own schedule, with the expectation that it will allow for a more flexible lifestyle without compromising productivity. Rather than relying on the desks, chairs, and file cabinets that defined the average employee's office a generation ago, telework allows Americans to bring the workplace to them, not the other way around.

HONORING MASTER SGT. LORENE KITZMILLER

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, the Volunteer State continues to produce the best of the best in our military! Today, I am privileged to rise and honor Master Sgt. Lorene Kitzmiller of the Tennessee Air National Guard who was selected as the 2009 First Sergeant of the Year for the Air National Guard. She was also recognized as an Outstanding Airman of the Year along with five other Airmen nationwide.

Master Sgt. Kitzmiller is serving with the 118th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron in Nashville. Each year, the States and territories select and submit top performers from the Air Guard's 88 flying units and 579 mission support units to compete for this prestigious award. Out of more than 93,000 enlisted Airmen in the Air National Guard, only six are selected for the final competition.